The Daily Courant.

Wedneſday, October 28. 1702.

From the Amſterdam Gazettes, dated Oct. 19 and 26.

The Journal *of the* Imperial Army *commanded by* Prince Eugene, *encamp'd near* Luzara, *from the* 25*th of* September *to the* 8*th of* October, *inclusive.*

September 25.

OUR Right Wing has forrag'd, under a Guard of 200 Horſe commanded by the Count de Breuner, without any loſs. On Advice that the Enemy are going to to Forrage, Major Werter is detach'd with 150 Horſe and 50 Huſſars to fall upon their Forragers. He is not yet return'd, but 'tis confirm'd that the Enemy are forraging. 26. Our Left Wing has forrag'd ſucceſsfully. We hear from Berſelle, that one of our Parties has charg'd the Enemy's Forragers, kill'd ſome, and taken 6 of them Priſoners; who report that all the Country is allarm'd on the other ſide of the Po, on the News of 5000 of our Horſe being abroad: Probably they are our Huſſars, commanded by Adjutant General Davia and their two Collonels Ebergeni and Paul Diack. The Enemy continue to Summon in the Peaſants of the Milaneze to work on their Line. Our Parties have brought in 5 or 6 Priſoners. 27. Major Werter is come back; he was inform'd that ſome of the Enemy were at Gonzaga, upon which he divided his Men into two Troops, and order'd 2 Captains with 20 Horſe to march directly towards the Place, himſelf fetching a Compaſs to attack the Enemy in the Rear; but thoſe 2 Captains, before they got to Gonzaga, fell into an Ambuſh, which charging their Avantguard in Flank and Rear, kill'd ſome of them, the reſt not being able to relieve them, by reaſon of the deep Ditches that lay on each ſide of the way. Major Werter hearing the Fire, came full ſpeed to help his Men, repuls'd the Enemy, killing ſeveral, and taking one Priſoner; and reſcued ſome of his own that were in the Enemies hands. We do not know yet how many were loſt on either ſide, becauſe ſome Troopers come in daily. But we ſuppoſe we had 18 or 20 Men kill'd. The Ratification of the Cartel being arriv'd from Vienna, we have inform'd the Enemy of it, and the Exchange will begin to be made this Afternoon. The Enemy told the Trumpet who went with this Meſſage, that the Marqueſs Davia and 2 Collonels of Huſſars, were ent'red into the Cities of Pavia and Milan. 28. Nothing has paſs'd between the Armies. They write from Oſtiglia, that Major St. Amour has taken, at la Tomba near Verona, 239 Sacks of Corn, which the Enemy had bought to carry into Mantua: He wanted Carts to bring it all off, and therefore ſpoil'd great part of it. Our ſmall Parties have brought in 5 or 6 Priſoners. Captain Eben has been out with a Party, and yeſterday brought 10 Priſoners into Borgoforte, with 100 Sheep, 12 Oxen, and 8 Mules, having kill'd ſeveral of the Enemy. 29. Our Right Wing forrag'd under the ordinary Guard of 200 Horſe and 100 Muſqueteers: Laſt night the Count d'Arberg, Major Samnitz and other Officers, being exchang'd, came into our Camp: The Private Soldiers are to come to-morrow. 'Tis confirm'd what was reported yeſterday of the Marqueſs Davia, and the Duke of Vendome has ſaid that our Huſſars have been at Bellingera, which is a Country-Houſe of Prince Vaudemont's, and that he has ſent out ſeveral Parties to intercept them. 30. Our Left Wing has forrag'd: 'Tis confirm'd that the Enemy have detach'd ſeveral Parties to cut off our Huſſars in their return; but they, having notice of it, have taken their way on the other ſide of the Oglio towards Oſtiglia, tho' we believe the Enemy will wait for them on that ſide. Oct. 1. Nothing has paſs'd between the Armies. Part of our exchang'd Priſoners arriv'd here laſt night. 2. The Enemy have fallen upon our Forragers but without Succeſs. The Collonels Ebergeni and Paul Diack, and the Marqueſs Davia, are come back out of the Milaneze, and have had the good fortune to bring all their Men in with them. They have made a Booty of 3000 Piſtoles, 100 fine Horſes, ſome pieces of Silk and other Goods. 3. We forrag'd without any loſs. The Marqueſs and the 2 Collonels that arriv'd yeſterday, when they went from our Camp entred into the Parmeſan, near Ponte Chiurgo, which they left on their Right. The Caſtle rung out the Alarm-Bell, but notwithſtanding that, they paſs'd the Taro, the Ciabena, and the Trebbia, leaving Placentia on their right. The Marqueſs Davia march'd before, and advanc'd towards Arena, to poſſeſs himſelf of the Flying Bridge on the Po, which he executed and paſs'd the River. Mean time Collonel Ebergeni made a halt, and detach'd a Captain of the Regiment of Vaudemont, who joyn'd them, with 20 Horſe, ordering him to ſee whether they might paſs the Po at Parpaneſſo. He found a Bridge there, and ſeveral Boats laden with Silk which they pillag'd, carry'd off what they thought fit, and the Peaſants took what they left. Collonel Ebergeni caus'd the Bridge to be brought to Arena, and paſs'd the Po at the ſame place where the Marqueſs Davia croſs'd, who found there a Boat laden with Wheat, another with Rice, and two with Meal, which he deſtroy'd and made the Commiſſary Priſoner. Our Detachments joyn'd all together and march'd towards Beljoioſo, whence the Commanders wrote a Letter to Pavia, threatning to ruin the Country, if they did not bring them 1000 Piſtoles. The Marqueſs Davia follow'd the Letter very cloſe with 300 Huſſars: He ſummon'd Pavia to pay the Contribution, and demanded to ſpeak with ſome of the principal Men of the City, who came to him immediately, and told him, they would ſend two Deputies to him, and offer'd him 900 Piſtoles. The Marqueſs Davia went with one of the Deputies to receive the Money, leaving the other for a Hoſtage: This Contribution being receiv'd, Collonel Ebergeni went to the Chartreuſe, and demanded 2000 Piſtoles: They paid him 2000 Philippi in hand, and gave him a Bill of Exchange for the reſt. Then the Troops joyn'd all again, and march'd towards Milan; In their way they took ſome Spaniſh Adjutants, whom they examin'd, and reſolv'd to go to Milan. Accordingly Davia, Ebergeni, and Paul Diack, advanc'd to one of the Gates with 60 Huſſars and 30 Germans; the Burghers being afraid to ſhut their Gate, they rode into the City, crying out Long live the Emperor. At firſt all was in Confuſion, but the Citizens ſeeing that inſtead of committing Hoſtilities, they flung Money

abour,

about, began to be appeas'd; and come about our Men; who retir'd out of the Town, and went and dined at the Palace of Bellingera belonging to the Prince of Vaudemont; Where they were attack'd by a Milaneſe Marqueſs with ſome Horſe and Foot, but he was repuls'd. Then they reſolv'd to return to our Camp, and march'd towards the Adda, where they met a French Commiſſary, who eſcap'd himſelf, but left a Trunk with Money behind him. They paſs'd the Mincio at Calzo-d'Oglio and Valeſio, and arriv'd in the Camp by Iſola della Scala, Ponte Molino and Oſtiglia. 4. The Enemy ſent back yeſterday 300 of our Priſoners by a Trumpeter, who was kill'd by an odd Accident; A Party of our Men who had poſted themſelves within 100 Paces of the Enemy, ſeeing the Trumpeter with his lac'd Coat follow'd by a great number of Men, took them for a Party of Enemies, gave Fire on them and kill'd the Trumpeter. In that inſtant one of our own Trumpets who was ſent with a Meſſage to the Enemy, came up with our Men and inform'd them of their Miſtake, which prevented further Miſchief. The Duke of Vendome hearing of this, fell into a great Paſſion, and ſent word to Prince Eugene that he would return no more of his Priſoners, till he had receiv'd full Satisfaction. Our General anſwer'd that he was ready to give any reaſonable Satisfaction, but that he did not comprehend what mighty Satisfaction could be expected for ſuch an Accident, which was partly the Trumpeter's own fault who did not give the uſual Signal; therefore demanded his Priſoners to be ſent to him, or at leaſt to be certified of the Reſolution which the Duke of Vendome ſhould take; whereupon they were ſent in the Evening. Captain Eben has brought into the Camp 160 Head of Cattle, and ſome Priſoners. 5. A Lieutenant of the Regiment of Ebergeni has cut off 5 of the Enemy, and brought in 50 Horſes. 6. We loſt 8 Men of the Regiment of Taff who ſtraggled too far from the Convoy, as they were forraging. 7. Yeſterday Captain Eben went out with 300 Men Horſe and Foot, and poſted Captain Schombach with 50 Foot in a Caſſine near Mantua, whither the Enemy uſed to ſend a Company of Grenadiers every morning; he plac'd the reſt of his Foot in the Ditches, and the Cavalry here and there as advantageouſly as could be. At break of day the Enemy ſcour'd the Country with 16 Horſe, which our Men ſuffer'd to paſs and repaſs unmoleſted. Afterwards 3 Companies of Grenadiers came out of the City, 2 of which march'd beyond the Caſſine, and the 3d going to take up their ordinary Poſt there, Captain Schombach let them all enter and then charg'd them vigorouſly. The 2 other Companies hearing the noiſe of the Shot, turn'd back to Succour them, but our Infantry who were hid in the Ditches giving Fire on them, and our Horſe charging them at the ſamt time, 2 Captains of the French, and moſt of their Soldiers were kill'd on the Spot. The reſt, conſiſting of 2 Lieutenants, 65 Men and 14 Horſes were made Priſoners. There eſcap'd but 8 Men of theſe 3 Companies. 8 The Enemy hath ſent a Drummer to demand the 65 Men which Captain Eben brought in yeſterday. A great many Deſerters both Foot and Horſe come over to us daily.

From the Paris Gazette, dated October 14.

They write from the Army in Italy of the 3d, That a Party of 95 Foot had ſome days before defeated a Party of 80 Cuiraſſiers, of which 22 were kill'd and 20 taken, with 48 Horſes. Another Party defeated near Reggiolo 40 Cuiraſſiers, moſt of which were kill'd, and 35 Horſes taken.

From the Paris Gazette, dated October 21.

Paris, October 21. Letters from Italy of the 8th adviſe, That the King of Spain left the Army on the 2d to go to Milan under a Convoy of 1500 Horſe and as many Foot. The Troops of France and Spain continue to work on the new Fortifications of Guaſtalla, and to throw up Retrenchments in the moſt important Paſſes and Poſts. The Duke of Vendome, having advice that Monſieur Zurlauben is fallen Sick in Mantua, has ſent the Count de Theſſe to command there in his room.

From the Paris Gazette, dated October 28.

Paris, October 28. They write from the Army in Italy of the 16th, that the 2 Armies continue ſtill in their former Poſts: That the Imperialiſts having but a narrow extent of Ground to Forrage in, began to be in great want of Forrage; which is evident by the leanneſs of the Horſes that are taken from them, and confirm'd by the Deſerters and Priſoners. Prince Eugene has cauſed great Magazines of Forrage to be laid up at Mirandola, and at Revere over againſt Oſtigilia; which makes it thought that he will ſoon break up. The Parties of the Confederate Army, particularly thoſe of Foot, have commonly the advantage againſt thoſe of the Enemy, and frequently bring in Priſoners and Horſes. The number of the Sick decreaſes daily, and the Duke of Vendome has ſent Officers to bring back thoſe that are recover'd, from the places whither they were ſent to be cured.

From the Paris Gazette a la main, dated Oct. 27.

On the 24th a Courier arriv'd at Fontainbleau from the Duke de Vendome, who brings the following News. Prince Eugene being inform'd that a Sergeant of a German Regiment of the Garriſon of Mantua, who was taken Priſoner, ſpoke very good High Dutch, imagin'd he was of that Nation, and therefore thought he might engage him to open one of the City Gates to him when his Regiment ſhould be on the Guard. The Sergeant, who is a Native of Champagne, to gain his Liberty, accepted the Propoſal and receiv'd a Sum of Money, and was promis'd a larger Sum, and the Command of a Regiment, provided the Deſign ſucceeded: In ſhort meaſures were concerted between Prince Eugene and him, and the Signal agreed on; But as ſoon as he was got into Mantua he diſcover'd the whole matter to the Sieur de Langolliere who commanded during the Indiſpoſition of Monſieur de Zurlauben, who immediately ſent word of it to the Duke de Vendome; The Duke diſpatch'd the Count de Theſſe to Mantua with orders to go out of the City with a number of Troops with certain Signals to diſtinguiſh them, intending himſelf to march with a Detachment of 3000 Horſe and 1200 Grenadiers to encompaſs the Enemy, while the Count de Bezons ſhould attack their Retrenchments. But Prince Eugene having advice, in his March, that his Enterprize was diſcover'd, return'd into his Camp. The King of Spain has given to the Count de Roucy who commanded his Guard to Milan, the Golden Fleece ſet with Diamonds valued at 2000 Crowns, and the Horſe that he rid on himſelf.

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LONDON Printed, and Sold by *Sam. Buckley* at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain*.